

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
HOUSTON DIVISION**

PENNY JACOBSON-BOETTCHER,)
In her Individual Capacity;) CASE NO.
V.) COMPLAINT FOR
SERGEANT WILLIAM DOWDY, in his) VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS
Individual Capacity, DEPUTY JACOB) (42 U.S.C. § 1983)
WALKER, in his Individual Capacity, HARRIS)
COUNTY, TEXAS and DOES 1-10, Inclusive.) JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
Defendants.)

Plaintiff PENNY JACOBSON-BOETTCHER, for her Complaint against the above-named Defendants, respectfully states and alleges as follows:

JURISDICTION

1. Plaintiff brings this civil rights lawsuit pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1983 to redress the deprivation by Defendants, at all times herein acting under color of state law, of rights, secured to Plaintiff under the Constitution of the United States, including the Fourth, Ninth, and Fourteenth Amendments of the U.S. Constitution.

2. Jurisdiction is conferred on this Court by 28 U.S.C. Sections 1333(a)(3) and (a)(4), which provide for original jurisdiction in this Court of all suits brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1983. Jurisdiction is also conferred by 28 U.S.C. Section

1 1331 because claims for relief derive from the Constitution of the United States and the
2 laws of the United States.

3 3. Venue is properly established in the United States District Court for the
4 Southern District of Texas, Houston Division, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 1391, in
5 that the events and circumstances herein alleged occurred in the City of Katy, Harris
6 County, Texas, and all of the Defendants were either employed in or are residents of
7 Harris County in the State of Texas where jurisdiction is the United States District Court
8 for the Southern District of Texas, Houston Division in Houston, Texas.
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13 **PARTIES**

14 4. At all times relevant to the facts and circumstances in the Complaint, Plaintiff
15 Penny Jacobson-Boettcher (hereinafter referred to as “PENNY”) was a resident of the
16 City of Katy, Harris County, Texas.
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19 5. At all times relevant to the facts and circumstances in the Complaint, Defendant
20 HARRIS COUNTY (hereinafter referred to as “HARRIS”) is a governmental entity, duly
21 organized and existing under the laws of the State of Texas. At all times herein, the Harris
22 County Sheriff Department (hereinafter referred to as “SHERIFF”) was the law
23 enforcement arm of Harris County and under the administrative and operational control
24 of Harris County.
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27 6. At all times mentioned herein, Defendant SERGEANT WILLIAM DOWDY
28 (hereinafter referred to as “DOWDY”) was an individual residing, on information

1 and belief, in Harris County, Texas and was an officer, agent, and or employee of
2 the Harris County Sheriff Department, Houston, Texas whose acts as alleged herein were
3 performed solely in his individual capacity and/or under color of state law in engaging in
4 the conduct described herein who was directly involved in the wrongful seizure and
5 excessive use of force against PENNY and contributed to the fabrication and filing of a
6 false incident report.
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9 7. At all times mentioned herein, Defendant DEPUTY JACOB WALKER (hereinafter
10 referred to as “WALKER”) was an individual residing, on information and belief, in
11 Harris County, Texas and was an officer, agent, and or employee of the Harris County
12 Sheriff Department, Houston, Texas whose acts as alleged herein were performed solely
13 in his individual capacity and/or under color of state law in engaging in the conduct
14 described herein who was directly involved in the wrongful seizure and excessive use of
15 force against PENNY and the fabrication and filing of a false incident report.
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17 8. DOES 1-10, inclusive, are individuals residing in Harris County, Texas and
18 who was an officer, agent, and/or employee of the Harris County Sheriff Department
19 whose acts as alleged herein were performed solely in their individual capacity and/or
20 under color of state law and were responsible in some manner for the damages incurred
21 by PENNY.
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23 9. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities of defendant DOES 1-10,
24 inclusive, and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is
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1 informed and believes and thereon alleges that each defendant so named is responsible
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3 in some manner for the injuries and damages suffered by plaintiff as set forth herein.
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5 Plaintiff will amend her Complaint to state the true names and capacities of defendants
6 DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, when they have been ascertained.
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8 10. In engaging in the conduct described herein, DOWDY and WALKER acted in
9 their individual capacities and/or under color of law while engaging in the conduct
10 described herein.

12 11. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on such basis alleges, that each of the
13 named Defendants was and is the agent, employee, principal, employer and/or co-
14 conspirator of each of the remaining Defendants and/or vice versa. In addition, Plaintiff
15 is informed and believes, and on such basis alleges, that the Defendants named
16 hereinabove, and each of them, are responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein
17 alleged, and that each of the above-named Defendants conspired with, and/or sided and/or
18 abetted and/or jointly collaborated with each of the remaining Defendants and identified
19 persons in committing the acts herein alleged.

23 12. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on such basis alleges, that each of the above
24 named Defendants and settling co-conspirators were acting under the color of state law in
25 committing the acts herein alleged, and that in doing the things herein alleged Defendants,
26 and each of them, were acting within the course and scope of their duties as employees or
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1 agents of each other.

2 13. Plaintiff is informed and believes and on such basis alleges that at all relevant
3 times, Defendants, and each of them, were the knowing agents and/or alter egos of one
4 another, and that Defendants directed, ratified, and/or approved the conduct of each of the
5 other Defendants, and each of their agents or employees, and are therefore vicariously
6 liable for the acts and omissions of their Co-Defendants, their agents and employees, as
7 more fully alleged herein. Moreover, all of the Defendants and identified persons agreed
8 upon, approved, ratified, and/or conspired together to commit all of the acts and/or
9 omissions alleged in this Complaint.

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14 **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**
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17 14. On Saturday, October 22, 2016 PENNY and her husband, Isaiah Boettcher,
18 hereinafter referred to as ISAIAH attended a wedding at Holy Rosary Catholic Church
19 in Rosenberg, TX. The wedding began at 2 PM and both PENNY and ISAIAH left at
20 approximately 7 PM. On the way home, PENNY and ISAIAH stopped by a corner
21 store on FM 723 for a Diet Coke and headed to MO's PLACE located at 21940
22 Kingsland Blvd., Katy, TX 77450. PENNY and ISAIAH arrived at MO's PLACE at
23 approximately 7:30 PM, entered, paid the cover charge, said hello to Mohammad
24 Jeloudarzadeh, Jr. (hereinafter referred to as "MO, JR.") who was the
25 bartender/manager on duty and also the son of the owner, and ordered two drinks.
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1 MO, JR. came from around the bar to give PENNY and ISAIAH a hug. PENNY and
2 ISAIAH had not patronaged MO's PLACE for approximately 9 months or so, but over
3 the course of 10+ years had made great friends at MO's PLACE including MO, JR.
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5 15. PENNY and ISAIAH quickly found a table and sat down. They remained at
6 the same table for the duration of their stay until the end of the night. PENNY's foot
7 condition prevented her from walking, dancing and standing for prolonged periods.
8
9 Towards the end of the night, they decided to get closer to the dance floor and watch
10 the dancing before they left. At approximately 1:00 AM on Sunday, October 23, 2016,
11 while walking toward the dance floor, PENNY accidentally bumped a woman due to
12 her foot condition. The woman was approximately 30 years old, had on a pink shirt
13 and had brown hair. This bump would be expected at MO's PLACE where there is
14 dancing and patrons moving around the facility and caused no damage or injury.
15
16 PENNY turned around to apologize, but the woman screamed "get away from me"
17 while throwing her hands up in a bizarre manner. PENNY attempted to apologize to
18 her and her companion but the woman PENNY bumped went to get a staff member to
19 complain. A staff member came up behind PENNY and told PENNY it was time to
20 go. PENNY responded and also questioned him as to why, stating that PENNY did
21 nothing wrong. The staff member went to get one of the Harris County off-duty
22 deputies that worked for MO's PLACE as a second job. The off-duty uniformed
23 sheriff's deputy MOOK then told PENNY and ISAIAH to leave the premises which
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1 both PENNY and ISAIAH immediately complied.

2 16. Both PENNY and ISAIAH exited MO's PLACE peacefully, although PENNY
3 was upset that this situation had even occurred. PENNY expressed her feelings to
4 Deputy MOOK, hereinafter referred to as "MOOK" about her disappointment and
5 lack of understanding of why this occurred when another off-duty uniformed officer
6 with a cowboy hat on, SERGEANT DOWDY exited the bar with a male patron that
7 was handcuffed allegedly for fighting and being intoxicated. The patron began to
8 urinate on himself and this angered DOWDY, who responded by throwing the patron
9 on the ground and putting his knee in the patron's back. As this occurred DOWDY
10 heard the conversation PENNY was having with MOOK. At that time, PENNY was
11 approximately 7 feet from the front door of MO's PLACE. During this time, MO,
12 JR. came out to have ISAIAH sign the tab. Then both PENNY and ISAIAH
13 proceeded to exit the premises.

14 17. ISAIAH asked the valet if PENNY could wait with him while ISAIAH went to
15 go get their truck. The valet said fine since PENNY could not walk that far due to
16 her foot condition. PENNY was then standing approximately 12 feet away from the
17 front doors, off to the side of the canopy by the yellow pole with the valet. ISAIAH
18 pulled up with the truck and PENNY walked over to the truck. DOWDY then yelled
19 at PENNY saying "**get in the truck or you're going to jail**" to which PENNY
20 responded "but why, I didn't do anything wrong". DOWDY then stated "**that's it,**
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1 **you're going to jail".**

2 18. DOWDY approached PENNY and instructed her to put her hands behind her
3 back, which PENNY complied. **DOWDY arrested PENNY in violation of her 4th**
4 **amendment rights without probable cause.** When DOWDY applied the handcuffs,
5 PENNY complained they were too tight and informed DOWDY that she had
6 Rheumatoid Arthritis. At that time DOWDY asked ISAIAH "what is she doing
7 drinking and in a bar with rheumatoid". PENNY then told her husband not to say a
8 word in an attempt to avoid a confrontation. DOWDY became angry, did not loosen
9 the cuffs but applied more pressure to her wrists by pushing downward on the cuffs.
10 The valet parked the truck for ISAIAH so ISAIAH could stay with PENNY.
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13 19. DOWDY phoned for a patrol unit. While standing, PENNY had to shift her
14 weight from left to right due to the condition of her feet. This angered DOWDY, to
15 which DOWDY responded by walking PENNY back towards the glass exterior
16 beside the taco vendor at MO's PLACE and bent PENNY over the trash can.
17 DOWDY had his left hand on the hand cuffs and his right arm across the back of
18 PENNY'S neck. ISAIAH asked DOWDY to "please don't do her that way, she has
19 neck issues" to which DOWDY (while looking directly at ISAIAH) slightly lifted his
20 arm then reapplied it, this time with more pressure. The force caused the trash can lid
21 to come off and PENNY was knocked to the ground. PENNY lost consciousness
22 briefly and her shoulder was injured. PENNY was on the ground for approximately
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1 2 minutes face down to the ground.

2 20. PENNY awoke and then about a minute later two voices were telling her to get
3 up. PENNY responded "I can't get up like this. The two voices were DOWDY and
4 WALKER. PENNY stated "I have Rheumatoid Arthritis and my feet are raw".
5 Again, they restated to PENNY to get up and PENNY responded the same. This
6 seemed to further anger the DOWDY and WALKER, who decided to get PENNY up
7 by pulling her by the handcuffs upward. PENNY screamed the entire time in pain.
8 Once upon her feet, PENNY found balance for a quick second, and PENNY began
9 walking towards the patrol unit. DOWDY stepped on her right foot causing
10 PENNY's shoe to come off and caused her to wobble. Both DOWDY and WALKER
11 were walking very quickly and PENNY was having difficulty walking due to her
12 foot condition, without her shoe, and a raw foot. PENNY continued to scream from
13 the increasing pain which felt like shards of glass ramming into her feet. PENNY
14 told the officer's "I can't walk that fast" amongst her many screams and tears.

15 21. PENNY was then pushed forward by either Deputy WALKER or DOWDY.
16 PENNY hit the ground with her head. ISAIAH asked the deputies "what happened"
17 to wit DOWDY responded "she dead legged". Both WALKER and DOWDY pulled
18 PENNY to a sitting upright position, with her legs off to the left side of her body.
19 Both DOWDY and WALKER again, tried to get PENNY to stand by pulling on the
20 handcuffs knowing of her fragile physical condition. PENNY told them "I can't get
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1 up that way". After multiple attempts with the handcuffs, WALKER then got behind
2 PENNY, put his arms under her arms, yanked her up to her feet BUT didn't let her
3 get footing and quickly dragged PENNY backwards. PENNY, was screaming in
4 pain, her head was bleeding; her knees and her feet were bleeding. PENNY was in
5 extreme pain. PENNY then said to WALKER "just shoot me now, if you're going to
6 continue to torture me. I can't take any more pain." Both DOWDY and WALKER
7 made statements angrily that they were having to deal with PENNY when they could
8 be in on a fight that had erupted in the parking lot.
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11 22. PENNY was placed in the car. While on her back - the pain from the events
12 caused her to vomit. PENNY began to choke so she rolled towards her left so she
13 wouldn't choke. PENNY vomited two more times in the car. PENNY was terrified.
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15 PENNY screamed HELP multiple times. WALKER then yanked PENNY out of the
16 car via the handcuffs and asked ISAIAH to come and console PENNY which he did.
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18 PENNY sat in the car and then heard a voice say "does anyone have ID on her" to
19 which PENNY called out her driver's license number. At that time, DOWDY and
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21 WALKER were trying to decide what to charge PENNY with to justify their
22
23 outrageous behavior. SERGEANT CAMPBELL (hereinafter referred to as
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25 "CAMPBELL"), arrived on the scene and one of the deputies told him that PENNY
26 was going to jail and CAMPBELL said "she's not going to jail, she's going to the
27 hospital" (PENNY was bloody from head to toe). PENNY was asked if she wanted
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1 to go to the hospital and she said “yes”. PENNY was put on a stretcher and then put
2 into the ambulance.

3 23. As a result of the actions of DOWDY and WALKER, PENNY suffered bruises, a
4 black eye, recurring headaches, lacerations (permanent scar above right eye and right
5 wrist), abrasions, nerve “crush” injury on right wrist, neck pain, memory loss, arm
6 stiffness, tendonitis, scabs, inflammation in joints, pustular psoriasis flare,
7 rheumatoid arthritis flare, fibromyalgia flare, nightmares, PTSD, stress, fear,
8 emotional damage, depression and insomnia. PENNY was never charged with any
9 violation of any law.

10 24. Officer WALKER in his incident report “**fabricated**” the sequence of events to
11 avoid future liability for his actions and the actions of DOWDY. A true and correct
12 copy of the “Incident Report” with intentional fabrications is attached at **Exhibit A** and
13 incorporated by reference.

14 25. DOWDY and WALKER had no probable cause to arrest PENNY and to use
15 excessive force on PENNY while she was waiting for her husband, ISAIAH to bring
16 the car so they could go home. **PENNY was never charged with any offense after**
17 **the beating by the defendant officers.**

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(42 U.S.C. Section 1983)

(4th and 14th Amendment)

(Against named defendants DOWDY AND WALKER and

DOES 1-10, inclusive)

26. Plaintiff hereby realleges and incorporates by reference herein paragraphs 1 through 25 of this Complaint.

27. In doing the acts complained of herein, officers DOWDY AND WALKER, and DOES 1-10, inclusive, acted under color of law to deprive Plaintiff PENNY of certain constitutionally protected rights including, but not limited to:

a. The right to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures, as guaranteed by the Fourth amendment to the United States Constitution;

b. The right not to be deprived of life or liberty without due process of law, as guaranteed by the Fourth and Fourteenth amendments to the United States Constitution;

c. The right to equal protection of the laws, as guaranteed by the Fourteenth amendment to the United States Constitution:

d. The right not to have excessive force against her in violation of her 14th amendment rights.

e. The right to be free from interferences with the zone of privacy, as

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for relief as hereinafter set forth below.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(42 U.S.C. Section 1983)

**(Against defendant HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS)
(Monell Related Claims)**

28. Plaintiff hereby realleges and incorporates by reference herein paragraphs 1 through 27 of this Complaint, except for any and all allegations of intentional, malicious, extreme, outrageous, wanton, and oppressive conduct by Defendants DOWDY and WALKER, and any and all allegations requesting punitive damages.

29. Defendant Harris County, Texas, including through its Sheriff's Department, is a "person" within the meaning of 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and subject to civil liability pursuant to the doctrine outlined in *Monell v. Dept. of Social Services* (1978) 436 U.S. 658. Individual Defendants, and each of them, acted under color of state law when committing the acts alleged herein, in violation of the rights of Plaintiff.

30. Defendant Harris County, Texas, including through its entity the Harris County Sheriff's Department, and those individuals in their official capacity who had supervisory and/or policy making authority, had a duty to Plaintiff at all times to establish, implement and follow policies, procedures, customs and/or practices (hereinafter referred to as "policy" or "policies") which confirm and provide the protections guaranteed under the United States Constitution, including those under the Fourth, Ninth, and Fourteenth Amendments, to include without limitation, the protection of the right to be free from unlawful search and seizures and excessive force

1 applied by its deputies.

2 31. Defendant Harris County also had a duty to use reasonable care to select,
3 assign, supervise, train, control and review the activities of its agents, officers,
4 employees and those acting under them, including within its Sheriff's Department so as
5 to protect these Constitutional Rights; and to refrain from acting with deliberate
6 indifference to the Constitutional Rights of Plaintiff in order to avoid causing the
7 injuries and damages alleged herein.

8 32. Moreover, based on the duties charged to Defendant Harris County, Texas and
9 its policymaking officials, knew or should have known of the need to establish customs,
10 policies, and practices required to protect the aforementioned civil rights of citizens with
11 whom their Sheriff's Department regularly came into contact.

12 33. **Harris County, Texas has no policies in force to ensure its officers do not**
13 **violate the constitutional rights of individuals when they are working a 2nd job in**
14 **uniform and under color of state law. A true and correct copy of their policies and**
15 **procedures are attached and Exhibit B and incorporated by reference as though**
16 **fully pled herein.** There have been numerous instances where rights have been violated
17 by deputies of the Sheriff's Department.

18 34. Harris County, Texas established, adopted, followed, and implemented or
19 turned a blind eye to customs and practices which were followed, complied with, and
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1 carried out by its Sheriff's Department when the rights of the Plaintiff were violated as
2 stated above.

3 35. At the time of the underlying events, the regularly established customs and
4 practices of the Harris County Sheriff Department that were followed, adhered to,
5 complied with, and carried out by Defendants, were the moving force, that is, the actual,
6 direct, and proximate cause of the violations of the Plaintiff's rights as follows but are
7 not limited to: (a) the unlawful detention of citizens and (b) Excessive Use of Force; (c)
8 The unwritten policy of acting with deliberate indifference to the rights of citizens
9 whose rights were violated by its Sheriff's department failing and/or refusing to
10 implement a practice of regular and adequate training and/or supervision, and/or by
11 failing to train and/or supervise its officers, agents, employees and state actors, in
12 providing and ensuring compliance with the constitutional protections guaranteed to
13 individuals, including those under the Fourth, Ninth, and Fourteenth Amendments. (d)
14 the consistent failure by Harris County to investigate violations of constitutional rights
15 by its sergeants and deputy sheriffs, and consistent failure to discipline its sergeants and
16 deputy sheriffs and their supervisors involved in constitutional violations of citizens and
17 (e) hiring officers without a full investigation.

18 36. Harris County is aware that its sheriff's sergeants and deputies regular engage
19 in the conduct Plaintiff complains of.

1 37. Nevertheless, Harris County has made a knowing and conscious decision to
2 refrain from promulgating policies to prevent such misconduct, and has consistently and
3 knowingly failed to provide any training to members of its Sheriff's Department with
4 respect to Plaintiff's complaint.

5 38. Harris County's decision to disregard these constitutional protections in the
6 face of a known need for such policies to prevent the specific misconduct alleged herein
7 above — the known need for a specific policy prohibiting its officers from violating
8 citizens constitutional rights — is itself a "policy" decision which constitutes a policy of
9 deliberate indifference.

10 39. This policy of deliberate indifference, and the lack of prophylactic policies and
11 training in the face of a known need for such policies and training was a substantial
12 factor in causing the Plaintiff's harm, in that the members of the Sheriff's Department
13 both followed and acted pursuant to the regularly established customs, practices, and
14 well known and accepted standard operating procedures when they stopped, arrested,
15 and with excessive force injured PENNY.

16 40. None of the constitutional violations complained of and set forth above would
17 have happened if Defendant Harris County honored its obligation to promulgate policies
18 and train its sergeants and sheriff's deputies of the crucial constitutional prescriptions
19 which govern their daily work.

1 41. These policies, customs, and practices that disregard the constitutional
2 protections afforded to the most vulnerable citizens was a substantial factor in causing
3 harm to the Plaintiff.
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5 42. The state of the law regarding the constitutional protections afforded to
6 PENNY by the Fourth, Ninth, and Fourteenth Amendments was clearly established well
7 before the time PENNY'S constitutional rights were violated.
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9 43. Harris County's deliberate failure to train its sergeants and deputies on these
10 established constitutional protections was a substantial factor in causing the Plaintiff's
11 harm.
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13 44. Plaintiff is further informed and believes that, Harris County never investigates
14 or disciplines its officers for continual violations of citizens' constitutional rights.
15 Plaintiff believes that the violation of PENNY's rights was not an isolated incident
16 specific to PENNY's circumstances but are regular and continuing and are daily
17 perpetrated by its officers.
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20 45. The conduct described herein is so pervasive that it has become common
21 knowledge that the type of misconduct alleged herein is rampant within its Sheriff's
22 Department to such an extent that Harris County can be said to be deliberately
23 indifferent to the need to promulgate policies and provide training to rein-in its officers,
24 and prevent the type of misconduct alleged herein.
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1 46. These actions and inactions of Defendant Harris County were the moving force
2 behind, and direct and proximate cause of PENNY's injuries and as a result have
3 sustained general and special damages, to an extent and in an amount to be proven
4 separately.

5 47. Defendant HARRIS COUNTY through the supervisors in its sheriff's
6 department have failed to adequately train defendant sheriff's DOWDY and WALKER,
7 and DOES 1-10 in the proper use of force; proper detentions and arrests;

8 WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for relief as hereinafter set forth.
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12 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**
13 **(JUDICIAL DECEPTION/ SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS)**
14 **(14th Amendment)**
15 **(Against named defendant WALKER)**
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17 48. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference herein paragraphs 1
18 through 25 of this Complaint.
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20 49. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times relevant
21 herein, there existed a clearly established due process right not to be subjected to false
22 accusations on the basis of false evidence that was deliberately fabricated by the
23 government, such that a reasonable agent in Defendant's situation would know, or should
24 know, that it is unlawful to lie, fabricate evidence, and/or suppress material exculpatory
25 evidence in incident reports or any other document to be filed with the Sheriff's
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1 department.

2 50. In fact, Defendant WALKER, had the affirmative and self-evident duty to
3 be truthful and accurate when filing an “Incident Report”. In this particular instance,
4 WALKER fabricated the facts in the incident report that PENNY was the problem and
5 “NOT” the Sergeant and deputies. This was done in an effort to avoid liability for the
6 actions of DOWDY and WALKER. WALKER, knew or should have known that by
7 presenting a false incident report, would lead to the deprivation of Plaintiff’s civil rights.
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9 The Defendants, like any reasonable person, knew or should have known that Plaintiff
10 had a constitutionally protected right not to be lied about in an incident report. In so
11 doing, WALKER, was acting under color of state law. He did these things without proper
12 justification or authority in an effort to project and save both DOWDY and himself from
13 liability. Further, WALKER’s actions were taken with deliberate indifference to
14 Plaintiff’s due process rights, and in conscious disregard of Plaintiff’s right to not be lied
15 about by government agents/employees. “A [constitutional] right can be clearly
16 established by common sense only where “conduct is so patently violative of the
17 constitutional right that reasonable officials would know without guidance from the courts
18 that the action was unconstitutional” citing *DeBoer v. Pennington*, 206 F.3d 857, 864-65
19 (9th Cir. 2000), vacated on other grounds by *Bellingham v. DeBoer*, 532 U.S. 992 (2001).)
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21 See *James v. Rowlands*, 606 F.3d 646, 652 (9th Cir. 2010).)

22 **51. The fabrication of material facts in the “Incident Report”. Some of the**
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1 material fabricated facts are as follows:

2 a. Penny- Appearance - Dirty and Unkept;

3 b. Penny- demeanor- Uncooperative;

4 c. Isaiah- demeanor- polite- apologetic

5 d. Penny was not bleeding from the head or knees until Penny was knocked down

6 the second time.

7 e. No citizen ran up to WALKER to cause WALKER to bear/ hug/ drag Penny;

8 f. No criminal trespass warning was given nor was there public intoxication;

9 g. Penny did not tell WALKER that the handcuffs were too tight and that PENNY

10 stated she wanted to kill herself.

11 h. Ms. Penny had a strong odor of alcoholic beverage on her breath and about her

12 person in addition to slurred speech.

13 i. I never observed Ms. Penny to loose consciousness during the incident.

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15 It is obvious that both individual defendants used excessive force on PENNY for no
16 apparent reason. DOWDY working a second job at a club could not control himself and
17 WALKER decided to fabricate events to protect his fellow officer DOWDY.

18 52. Plaintiff has also incurred, and will continue to incur, attorney's fees, costs and
19 expenses, including those authorized by 42 U.S.C. Section 1988, to an extent and in an
20 amount subject to proof at trial.

21

DAMAGES

53. As the direct and proximate result of the individual Defendants' wrongful conduct, including arrest without probable cause, excessive force and fabrication of an incident report, plaintiff was injured and damaged, as set forth herein.

54. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant officers' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff suffered the following injuries and damages:

a. Violation of her constitutional rights under the Fourth, Ninth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution to be free from unreasonable search and seizure of her person;

b. Loss of physical liberty;

c. Physical injuries, pain and suffering, emotional trauma and suffering, and medical expenses;

d. Violations of the following clearly established and well-settled federal constitutional rights which include (1) freedom from unreasonable search and seizure of their persons under the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution; and, (2) right to equal protection under the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution;

e. The conduct of named Defendants' Sheriff deputies was malicious, wanton and oppressive. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to an award of punitive damages against said defendant sheriff's deputies;

1 f. Harris County is also responsible for the lack of policies and procedures by
2 its Sheriff's Department when it allows its sergeants and deputies to work second jobs
3 knowing they continually violate the constitutional rights of its citizens.
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5 g. Plaintiff found it necessary to engage the services of private counsel to
6 vindicate her rights under the law. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to an award of all
7 attorney's fees incurred in relation to this action for violation of her civil rights.
8

9 **PRAYER**
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11 WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for judgment against the Defendants, jointly and
12 severally as follows:

- 13 1. For general damages in the sum of \$500,000.00;
- 14 2. For special damages according to proof;
- 15 3. For punitive damages against the individual named Defendant sheriff's
16 deputies, according to proof;
- 17 4. For reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sections 1983 and
18 1988;
- 19 5. For costs of suit herein incurred; and
- 20 6. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

21 **JURY DEMAND**
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23 Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury of all issues so triable.
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1 Dated: March 18, 2018

2 s/ Edward A. Rose, Jr.
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